

Whereas the AHEPA National Housing Program has sponsored safe and dignified affordable housing for vulnerable senior citizens under the Section 202 Supportive Housing for the Elderly program (administered by the Department of Housing and Urban Development and authorized under section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959 (12 U.S.C. 1701q)), and the sponsorship has a portfolio of 4,467 units in 87 communities in 19 States;

Whereas AHEPA has engaged in "Track Two Diplomacy" to foster reconciliation and rapprochement in the Eastern Mediterranean, which is in the best interest of the United States, and has enhanced people-to-people ties between countries;

Whereas AHEPA financially supports scholarships, natural disaster and humanitarian relief, medical research, and countless other charitable and philanthropic causes by contributing more than \$2,200,000 annually from the national, district, and local levels of AHEPA;

Whereas generations of Greek American women and Philhellenes have worked to strengthen society through service organizations, such as the Daughters of Penelope, in order to—

(1) provide affordable housing for older adults;

(2) sponsor and support domestic violence shelters;

(3) provide scholarship awards;

(4) raise awareness and provide financial support for medical research and charitable causes; and

(5) help those in need of humanitarian assistance or natural disaster relief;

Whereas, in the spirit of their Hellenic heritage and in commemoration of the Centennial Olympic Games held in Atlanta, Georgia, members of AHEPA raised \$775,000 for the Tribute to Olympism and Hellenism sculpture, the fan-like structure of which helped to save lives during the 1996 Olympic Bombing at Centennial Olympic Park;

Whereas members of AHEPA raised \$110,000 for the creation of the George C. Marshall Statue erected on the grounds of the United States Embassy in Athens, Greece, in celebration of the historic relationship between the United States and Greece and in tribute to General Marshall, an outstanding statesman and Philhellene;

Whereas members of AHEPA raised \$1,000,000 toward the rebuilding of Saint Nicholas Greek Orthodox Church and National Shrine at the World Trade Center, which was the only house of worship destroyed on September 11, 2001;

Whereas members of AHEPA have been Presidents and Vice Presidents of the United States, United States Senators and Representatives, and United States Ambassadors, and have served honorably as elected and appointed officials at local and State levels throughout the United States; and

Whereas President George H. W. Bush cited AHEPA as 1 of the "thousand points of light" in the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the significant contributions to the United States of citizens of Hellenic heritage;

(2) commemorates the 100th Anniversary of the founding of the American Hellenic Educational Progressive Association, applauds its mission, and commends the many charitable contributions of its members to communities in the United States and around the world; and

(3) requests the President to issue a proclamation recognizing the 100th Anniversary and many accomplishments of the American Hellenic Educational Progressive Association.

SENATE RESOLUTION 676—EX-PRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF JUNE 23, 2022, AS "NATIONAL PELL GRANT DAY"

Mrs. MURRAY (for herself and Mr. BLUNT) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 676

Whereas June 23 is the 50th anniversary of the signing of the Education Amendments Act of 1972 (Public Law 92-318, 86 Stat. 235) by President Richard Nixon;

Whereas that Act established within the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.) the Basic Educational Opportunity Grant, later named the Federal Pell Grant (commonly known as the "Pell Grant") in honor of its sponsor Senator Claiborne Pell;

Whereas, 50 years ago, Senator Pell stated that "for it's through this Act that the dream of access, and opportunity for college education becomes a reality. It's in this Act that we say a lack of financial wealth should not, and will not, stand in the way of a person who has the talent, the desire and the drive to reach out for a college education.";

Whereas, today, the Pell Grant program, which helps low-income students pursue higher education goals, maintains bipartisan support in Congress and with the public;

Whereas, each year, Pell Grants help nearly 7,000,000 students, approximately 40 percent of undergraduate students, pursue and succeed in higher education;

Whereas Pell Grants help students from all 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the territories of the United States and from rural areas to cities to everywhere in between;

Whereas the Pell Grant program is well-targeted to meet the needs of students with demonstrated financial need, with the vast majority of Pell Grant recipients having family incomes of \$40,000 or less;

Whereas extensive research shows that the Pell Grant program increases college enrollment and completion among low- and moderate-income students;

Whereas Pell Grants are critical for students from historically underrepresented backgrounds, including 58 percent of Black students, 47 percent of Hispanic students, 51 percent of American Indian and Alaska Native students, 48 percent of first-generation students, 52 percent of students who are parents, and 39 percent of students who are veterans of the Armed Forces;

Whereas each eligible student may use a Pell Grant at the institution of their choice, which includes public, private, 2-year, and 4-year institutions;

Whereas the Pell Grant program is a proven investment to boost future economic mobility, with college graduates paying more in taxes and earning more in after-tax income than high school graduates; and

Whereas, over the past 50 years, the Pell Grant program has helped more than 80,000,000 students in the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) celebrates the 50th anniversary of the Federal Pell Grant program on June 23, 2022;

(2) expresses support for the designation of June 23 as "National Pell Grant Day"; and

(3) encourages the people of the United States to celebrate National Pell Grant Day by—

(A) recognizing the more than 80,000,000 individual low- and middle-income students who have benefitted from the Federal Pell Grant program since its establishment; and

(B) celebrating the success stories of such students, and ensuring the same access for future students.

SENATE RESOLUTION 677—RECOGNIZING THE EXEMPLARY SERVICE OF THE SOLDIERS OF THE 30TH INFANTRY DIVISION (OLD HICKORY) OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY DURING WORLD WAR I AND WORLD WAR II

Mrs. BLACKBURN (for herself, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. TILLIS, and Mr. BRAUN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services:

S. RES. 677

Whereas the 30th Infantry Division of the United States Army, nicknamed Old Hickory, was first activated in October 1917 for service in World War I;

Whereas the 30th Infantry Division was nicknamed Old Hickory in honor of General and President Andrew Jackson;

Whereas the 30th Infantry Division was composed of troops from Tennessee, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina and was instrumental in breaking the Hindenburg Line in World War I;

Whereas, when the 30th Infantry Division was reorganized at Fort Jackson in 1941 for service in World War II, the division included two North Carolina National Guard infantry regiments, one Tennessee National Guard infantry regiment, and other elements;

Whereas Company B of the 117th Regiment of the 30th Infantry Division was composed of members of the Tennessee National Guards from Athens, Tennessee, who also served in World War II;

Whereas Company B was composed of 5 officers and 100 troops, all of whom were from Tennessee;

Whereas 22 of those troops became officers in prominent positions in the Army;

Whereas, in 1940, one year after Nazi Germany invaded Poland to trigger World War II, the War Department reactivated the 30th Infantry Division;

Whereas, in 1944, the 30th Infantry Division was deployed to Great Britain to participate in the planned Allied landing in Europe;

Whereas, after arriving in Europe during World War II, the 30th Infantry Division engaged directly in battle alongside the British armed forces;

Whereas, during World War II, the 30th Infantry Division landed at Normandy on June 14, 1944, participated in the advance across Northern France, joined the invasion of the German Rhineland, defended the Ardennes-Alsace, and fought to the final defeat of Germany in May 1945;

Whereas the 823rd and the 743rd Tank Destroyer Battalions were periodically attached to the 30th Division throughout its campaign in Europe;

Whereas the 30th Infantry Division played a key role in the breakout of the Allied forces from Normandy at St. Lo and the subsequent advance across Northern France;

Whereas the 30th Infantry Division is remembered for its role in the defense of Mortain and St. Barthelmy, France, and Hill 317 against a German counterattack in August 1944, actions in which three infantry regiments of the division (the 117th, 119th, and 120th) and a part of a fourth regiment and other elements of the division participated;

Whereas the 30th Infantry Division also played a key role in stopping the German advance in the Battle of the Bulge and recaptured Malmedy and Stavelot and its vital bridge over the Ambleve River;